NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Enrolment Bill in the House.

SYNOPSIS OF ITS PROVISIONS.

The Appropriations for Deficiencies Increased to Eighty Million Dollars.

The War Democrate About to Throw the Peace Men Overboard.

Mr. Lincoln and the One Term

Principle,

WARRINGTON, Feb. 12, 1864. at to the Barolment act, which have occupied uring the whole of the present week. The aported by the Military Committee was final-The main point of difference between the as amended by the House, and the substitute, the section of the laster, which provides that at or three hundred dollars for the procura-tion of the laster, which provides that n.of the Military Committee, called the previous, and made a brief explanation of the amendat the substitute, which closed the debate. The
on desired that Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, should
as half an hour to speak upon the last section to
the bill adopted yesterday, but this was positively
whereopon fillbustaring was commenced and
d for over an hour. The leading opposition
a did not take an active part in this, and it was

abandoned.
substitute adopted varies materially in several from the Senate bill, and it will probably take all rest to harmonize their views and enable meadments to become a part of the law.

Chairman of the Military Committee is not regard-having displayed much Parliamentary skill in the ct of the debate, and had it not been for the asserted by his colleague (Mr. Garfield) he have experienced still greater difficulty and delaying it through. On the final vote all but two or or the democrats voted against it.

SCIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL. owing are among the amendments made to day

duced, reported by Senator Summer from the Committee on the Judiciary without amendment and adversely. Benator Henderson had introduced a joint resolution for a

MR. LINCOLN AND THE PRESIDENCY.

me of the friends of Mr. Lincoln express great annoe at the pertinacious efforts of office holders to him into the attitude of a candidate for re-election insist that it is his wish and determination to retire elect of this Precidential term, and point to his best at the beginning of it to show that he favored to term principle.

The war democrats are greatly annoyed at the demon-rations made in the House yesterday endoring the ichnone peace resolutions. A movement is on foot to pudiate all that was said on the subject, and defend the moeratic party in Congress from any imputation of en-raing or accepting such preposals.

SAVAL OF GENERAL MEADE—MOVEMENTS OF OTHER GENERALS.

General Monde arrived in town to-night from Philadel-hia, and will fesume command of the Army of the Poto-me to-morrow. Generals Sickles and Klipatrick are also

Generale Mende and Sickles were serenaded to night at fillard's Hotel. General Barnside arrived here this afternoon, and left

ca the evening train.

General Hatch has been relieved from the command of the cayalry deput at 8t. Louis, and ordered to report to General Gillmore.

The dealers in wool, whistey and tobacco swarm round the members. the Ways and Means Committee sinduce compilance with their various schemes.

The special committee on the Bankrupt law did not get an opportunity to-day to present the bill which they have prepared, but it will be introduced early next

FRAUDS IN ICE CONTRACTS.

The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War are engaged in investigating charges of frauds in contracts for row, for. They are thoroughly overhauling contracts in which fraud is charged or suspected, and are determined to expose as fall as possible the parties who have taken advantage of the necessities of the country to fill their pockets illegally at its exposes.

These seems to be to difference of opinion among the

need norms to be no difference of opinion among the toor that the recent election of a Senator by the see Levislature was premature, and therefore invalid, column will shortly be introduced in the Senate degree the constitutional provision with reference to such

THE VINCINIA STATE CONVENTION.

The Comments for amonding the State constitution of virginus makes to morrow at Alexandria. It is not expected that anything more than effecting an organization will be a complished before the middle of neg week.

OLOSING THE GAMPLING HOUSES.

In consequence of the great number of disbursing effects in town, the Propost Marshal has issued an order sixeing all the symbling houses, as a precaution against ions on the part of the government.

ARCHANICS "SMANDING HIGHER WAGES.

The demands of ROG, TABLES ID SECTIMENT EMPLOY for

pointed a committee to wait on the authorities. It

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Mr. Taumula, (rep.) of Ill., presented the petition be Judges of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and New Jer

Mr. Hannes, (rep.) of Oregon, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Post Offices and Roads to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post from

ones, (opp.) of Del., moved that ten thousand d copies of the report of Gen. McClellar, without

mittee.

REPTRICING THE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREMS COURT.
On motion of Mr. Lanz, (rep.) of Ind., it was resolved that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the present laws relative to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States as shall confine the court to the consideration of questions of law alone, except as provided in the nineteenth section of the act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, passed September 24, 1789, and to report by bill or otherwise.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

motion of Mr. FERRENDEN. (rep.) of ill., all prior
rs were postponed, and the Senate proceeded to conthe House Deficiency bill as reported, with amendts, by the Senate Finance Committee.

committee's amendments, with a few slight excep-

ments, by the Senate Finance Committee.

The committee's amendments, with a few slight exceptions, were agreed to.

The Senate committee's amendments strike out all the House provisions for an increase of clerical force of the departments, and authorize the appointment in the various bureaus, for a term not exceeding one year after the close of the rebellion, of about one thousand clerks and employes of various grades.

The Senate's amendment appropriates the amount necessary to pay the salaries of these additional employers to June 30, 1854, and provides for the employment of females instead of males, at a salary not exceeding \$600 per year. It also repeals the act limiting the office of Assistant Register of the Trescury to one year.

Certain amendments from the Naval Committee were concurred in. They appropriate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars for repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Freenoms presented amendments, which were adouted, appropriating abdut sighty thousand dollars for

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1863.

FIATTRBUEG A FORT OF ENTEY.

Mr. WARSBURNS, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Commerce, reported the Senate bill re-establishing the principal port of entry for the district of Champlain at Plattaburs. New York. Plattaburg, New York. Passed.

THE EURODANN'T BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate Eurolment bill as amended by the Committee of

the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Cox, (rep.) of Colo, suggested that the bill lie over until Monday, in order to give further time for its exami

antion, the amendments being in such a confused state.

Mr. SCREECE, (rep.) of Ohio, replied that the public ax igencies were as present that he could not give an hour He then moved the "provious question," and explained the amendments and substitute, concluding by an appeat to the friends of the country to pass the bill that the army might be recruited and the government sustained.

Mr. HARDING, (opp.), of Ky., desired to address the flours.

Opposition to further proceedings on the bil ifested, when, Mr. Rooms, (opp.) of N. J., moved to rece vote by which in the earlier stage of the j the House had agreed to adjourn till Monday. This motion was laid on the table by a w

against 40.

Mr. Handing moved that the House adjourn.

No quorum voting on this motion, the question was taken by yeas and nays, and determined in the negative by 12 against 90.

It was now half past four o'clock.

Mr. CLAY, (rep.) of Ky., saked leave of absence until Monday, but atterwards withdraw his request.

Mr. Wansworm, (opp.) of Ky., moved that the bill and its amendments be laid on the table.

The motion twas decided in the negative by yeas 48,

louse then proceeded to vote on the amendment lenate bill. House voted on the following House amend

to the Sepate bill.

The House voted on the following House amendment:

All ableghodied malepersons of African descent, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, whether citizens or not, resident in the United States, shall be enrolled according to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and form part of the national forcer; and when a diare of a loyal citizen shall be drafted and mustered into the service of the United States, his master shall have a certificate thereof. The bounty of one hundred dollars, now payable by law for each drafted man, shall be paid to the person to whom such drafted person owns service or labor at the time of his muster into the service of the United States on freeling the person. The Secretary of Way shall appoint a commission in each of the slave States represented in Congress, charged to award a just compensation, not exceeding three hundred dollars, to each loyal person to whom the colored volunteer may owe service, who may volunteer into the service of the United States, payable out of the commutation money, upon the master freeling the slave.

The above was agreed to by the following vote of 84 yeas against 67 nays, as follows:

The above was agreed to by the following vote of 84 yeas against 67 nays, as follows:

Transmers, Alley, Allison, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Massa, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of W. Va., Bout well, Boyd, Brandeges, Brown of W. Va., Cobb, Creswell, Davis of Md., Davis of N. Y., Dawes, Demiss, Diron, Driggs, Echley, Fille, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, of Jown, Hubbard of Coan, Hulbord, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kellong of Mich., Ecliogs of N. V., Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McDiurg, McIscoc, Miller of R. Y., Monce Meyers, Leonard Myers, Norton, O'Nell of Pa, Orth, Patterson, Ferham Pike, Fomeroy, Elec of Mass., Rice of Mass, Rice of M

do Wood.

The House having agreed to the committee's amement to the bill,

Mr. Schrick submitted.

Mr. Schence submitted substituted, which was agre to, and the original bill as thus amended was passed yeas 93, nays 60, as follows:—

Mr. Schence submitteds substituted, which was agreed to, and the original bill as thus amended was passed by yeas 93, nays 90, as follows:—

Tras—Mesers Alley, Allison, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, Balley, Ba'dwin of Mass., Baster, Beaman, Blair of W. Ya., Boutwell. Boyd, Brandegee, Bromail, Brown of W. Ya., Borning, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworld, Frans, Carheld, Gooch, Grmeel, Grawold, Hall, Highy, Mooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbars etc., Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworld, Frans, Carheld, Gooch, Grmeel, Grawold, Hall, Highy, Mooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbars etc., Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworld, Frans, Carheld, Gooch, Grmeel, Grawold, High, High, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbars etc., Eckley, Eliot, High, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbars etc., Edward, Commerce, Hotchkiss, Hubbars etc., Edward, Grawold, Hilley, Carley, M. C., Hilley, G. M., Hotchkiss, Hubbars, Hilley, J. M., Horland, H. Hilley, G. M., Hilley, H. H

meet and the draft shall have arrived at the age of fortyfive years, and shall strike the names of such persons
from the enrolment.

Any person dratted into the military service of the
United States may, before the time fixed for his appearance for daity at the draft renderves, furnish
an acceptable substitute, subject to such rules
and regulations as may be preserved by
the Secretary of War. If such substitute is notified
to draft, the person furnishing him shall be exempt from
draft during the time for which such substitute is not
liable to draft, not exceeding the term for which he was
drafted; and if such substitute is liable to draft, the
name of the person furnishing him shall be liable to
draft in filling future quotas. And if any drafted person
shall hereafter pay maney for the procuration of a substitute under the provisions of the set to which his is
an amendment, such payment of money shall operate
only to relieve such person from draft againg the time
for which the person was drafted, unless the names
placed in the box be scener exhausted, in which case
the name shall be returned to the wheel.

Members of religious denominations who shall by oath
or affirmation declare that they are conscientiously opposed to the bearing of arms, and who are prohibited
from doing so by the rules and articles of faith and practice of said religious denomination, shall, when drafted
into the military service, be considered non-combatants,
and shall be assigned by the Secretary of War to duty in
the hospital or to the care of freedmen, or shall pay the
sum of \$500 to such person as the Secretary of War shall
designate to receive it, to be applied to the benefit of sick
and wounded soldiers; provided, that no person shall be
earing arms shall be supported by satisfactory evidence
that his deportment has been uniformly consistent with
such declaration.

Aby mariner or able seaman who shall be drafted shall

The California Quickellver Mining Case.
Washington, Feb. 12, 1864
The case of the California Quickellver Mining Company
came up in the Supreme Court to-day, and was set for a
bearing on the 20th list. The mines are now worked on
a contract to pay the government one-third of the proceeds, and in the event of a decision in fayor of the
United States, the company is to give peaceable powersion.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

Successful Landing of a Strong Force at Jacksonville.

Our Army Advancing Upon Tallahassee,

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Purser McManus, of the steamship Fulton, which arrived at this port yesterday from Charleston, furnishes us the following important intelligence—
A formidable expedition left Port Royal on Friday, the 5th instant, under command of General Seymour, the destination of which was Jacksonville, Florida. The on the 9th from Jacksonville, and I learned that the expedition landed at the above named place on Mon-day morning, the 8th instant. The second officer of the trausport General Hunter, while engaged in taking the vessel's lines ashore to make her fast, was slightly ded in the arm from one of the rebel pickets. other casualties. The expedition, it is reported, will push on to Tallshaasee. Major General Q. A. Gillmore

transport Cosmopolitan, to join the expedition.

Admiral Dahlgren has changed his flagship from the
Philadelphia to the Pawnee, and salled for St. Johns, Fla. Three vessels-of-war sailed for Jacksonville, viz: flagship Pawnee, Waterwitch, and Wachusett.

Rebel Accounts. [From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 0.] The following private despatch was received in this city

yesterday morning :- Lake Crry, Fla., Feb. 8, 1864. Righteen vessels, gunboats and transports, are reported by the commanding officer at Camp Finnegan as having arrived at Jacksonville. The enemy, presumed to be in large force, have janded, and were last night reported as

An official despatch from Lake City of the 8th, reports eighteen of the enemy's vessels, gamboats and transports, as having arrived at Jacksonville. It is believed that a large force had landed, which was said to be advancing last night.

Military Affairs. VETERANS RETURNING TO THEIR REGIMENTS.

A squad of two hundred and seventy old soldier were yesterday sent to duty, cured of sickness and wounds, from the DeCamp General Hospital, on David's Island, to which they had been transferred on the breaking up of the hospital at Fort Schuyler. The surgeon in charge of McDougail Hospital, at Fort Schuyler, Dr. Warren Webster, was ordered to assume command at David's Island in place of Surgeon Smith, relieved and ordered to the Army of the Potomac.

THE NEW YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS CORPS. THE NEW YOLK YOLKINTEER ENGINEERS CORPS.
Recruiting for this well known and esteemed regiment (Colonel Serrell's) is progressing very rapidly throughout the State and at Captain F. E. Graef's headquarters, at No. 19 Bowery, in this city. Throughout the operations in General Gillmore's department, from the landing in 1881 up to the stage before Charleston, a high order of talent and mechanical skill has neen displayed by this corps, and since they are in want of a large number of men yet we point, out these facts to those intending to volunteer, but especially to artisans and mechanics.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 12, 1864.
The steamship Britannia, from Glasgow January 16, arrived this afternoon, with seventy-six passengers and freight for Boston and New York. She was delayed by ice and got short of coal. She was probably the steament the steament of Halifax a few days since.

APPIVALE and Departures.

Billon Buld-Sessibly Pollon-Major L Builer, 67th Obio: Col S Levy, Independent Batlation: Lieut Col J Daitse: Major B Harrison, E. Schmidt, — Brown, US A; Surgeons A Crispell, US Y G B Burison, G A Burishut, A Eskin, J Westfall, J B Morrison, H W Carpenter, A M Smith. — Richards, 3d Rhode Island artiflery; Assist Surgeons A Crispell, US Y G B Burison, H W Carpenter, A M Smith. — Richards, 3d Rhode Island artiflery; Assist Surge A S Combs, Add i Geo S Childs; Cavaline L C Runt, J B Chagman, H J Cranc, S G Brock, G Emer. Coo., A P Gairy, 87th Ohio; J P Hayden, J P Coulon, R Glinger, S M Graw, W H Wilby, J A Pennell, J A McIntyrs, P B Town, G Swell, C Tideman, C B Trais, T C Perris, U S Y; Lients R P Falter, — Martin, L Phrenis, Ch L Sievens, V S Y; G K Ballsed, T J Curlin, W H Keef, E Whitemor, Thomas Ward, E J Hathaway; John C Cochran, P Friggs, H M Wallact, W Nixon, H Susia, 67th Ohio; Lieuts Livingston, Schaffer, Grachen, S Quick, John A tiadwell, Thomas Miles, E W Goodrow, R A Corbett, F Pingwelette, C, D Grawy, H B Bowegth, F P Brown, H E Pense, W H Rorson, Schaffer, Grachen, S Quick, John A tiadwell, Thomas Miles, E W Goodrow, R A Corbett, F Pingwelette, C, D Grawy, H B Bowegth, F P Brown, H E Pense, W H Rorson, Schaffer, Grachen, C & Parker, Gray, Morrison, J W Ronjauin, A B Clart, U S Y Liem A Sablee, Jd R J Baltery, Thoe Heather and Indy, Mrs. Howeyen. Mrs. McMorten, S F O Niel, Mrs. J R Hown, Mrs. J Washefield, Mrs. Harnwell, J Vannityr, A B Dunian, G L Homes, & M N H J Turner, U M. R. G. A. Bandel, George Rathburn, B J Mayo, E Rhitory, F R Sarage, W Ward, A H Homes, & M N H J Turner, U M. R. G. A. Bandel, George Rathburn, B J Mayo, E Rhitory, F R Sarage, W Ward, A G Wachelold, Mrs. Howes, Mrs. J S Rimmer, J & Rarage, W Ward, A G Wachelold, Mrs. Howes, W H. R. Sarage, W Ward, A G Wachelold, Mrs. Howes, Mrs. J S Rarage, W Ward, A G Wachelold, Mrs. Howes, W H. R. Sarage, W Ward, A G Wachelold, Mrs. Howes, W H. R. Sarage, W Ward, A G Wallender, Cap P Robleman, J & Robert, J & Robe

NTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

News from the Peninsula, the Rapidan, East Tennessee and Charleston.

Significant Statements in the Rebel Papers.

THE DAMAGE DONE TO CHARLESTON.

Cunning Tricks to Evade the Conscription.

The Embalming Process Reserted to by the Se-Called Jews.

Apprehended Uprising of Prisoners at Belle Isle,

estant, from which we take the following.

Operations on the Peninsula.

The accounts brought in yesterday afternoon by our couriers represent the enemy as still holding his position at Talleysville, or in the vicinity of the junction of the Williamsburg and Hanover roads, twenty four miles from Richmond, and repeat procisely the Reaminer's former accounts of the enemy's strength. The enemy had made no movement yesterday at the hour these accounts were received at Richmond.

It is now summised, with a certain degree of plausibility, that the demonstration of the enemy at Talleysville is intended to cover a general advance of his lines on the peninsula. It is supposed that he is occupying and will permanently establish a new line, extending from Cumberland, on the Panunkey, to Windsor Shades, on the Chickahominy, which will take in a large portion of Charles City and New Keut counties. This extension of the Taskee lines would include a belt of territory some twenty-deve or thirty miles wide, and would put his base of operations so much nearer Richmond.

The latest reports last night were that the enemy was retiring in the direction of New Rent Court House. But the information was not explicit as to the force in which he was retiring. There had been no collision with him

from the Richmond Examiner, Peb. 9.7

The more masses of the enemy appears to have been no more important than a feint or reconnoiseance. Recent Northern papers mention that Mesde is still in Philadelphia, and it is altogether improbable that the enemy's force in Northern Virginia contemplates any serious advance in the absence of their commander.

The surgeon as the Seabrooks Receiving Hespital was notified by telegraph yesterday afternoon to prepare for notified by telegraph yesterday afternoon to prepare for the reception of a number of wounded in the skirmish which occurred on the Rapidan on Saturday. The num-ber of wounded was stated to be between thirty and fosty, all very slightly wounded.

Reports from Knoxville.

Mornistown, Feb. 8, 1864.

Reports from Rooxville, by various sources, represent that the garrison there is in a state of great suffering from the smallpox, of which there are seven hundred cases, and a scarcity of rations.

The federal prisoners captured have bread made of unboited flour.

The train ran to Strawberry Flains, within fifteen miles of Knoxville, yesterday.

Affairs in Charleston Harbor.
Charleston, Feb. 8, 1864.
The enemy renewed their fire on the city last evening.
A fifth Monitor made its appearance in the harbor today. The position of the fleets in other respects is unchanged.
The enemy are engaged in mounting several gues at
Wagner bearing upon the channel.

Wagner bearing upon the champel.

WHAT THE UNION SHELLS DO IN CHARLESTON.
A two hundred pounder Parrott shell exploded hest week in Charleston in the blacksmith's shop connected with one of the foundries, wounding six of the boys employed in the shop—one mortally, one seriously and four slightly. The alarm bell in the steeple of the Frat station partock of the general alarm on Sunday, and rang itself hoarse, cracking its throat in the attempt to call out the militia. Its tongue could hardly articulate a sound yesterday, and the bell will be of little future service in ringing the hours or sounding fire "alarms."

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal.]

Gradually the constant dropping of the enemy's shot and shell is beginning to tell upon the lower portion of the city of One-lecton. Their chief upon the lower portion of the city of One-lecton. Their chief upon the form what we can learn, appears to have been turned against Broad street; at least, its effects are most apparent in that vicinity. The street is considerably encumbered with bricks and other debris knocked out by the enemy's projectiles. It well take much time and money to repair the damage.

The Rebels Spar Rewbern. Ringsrov, Feb. 3, 1864.

The Research Rowners.

Kinggrow, Feb. 3, 1864.

I made a reconnoisance within a mile and a half of Newbern with Eloke's brigade and a part of Corse's and Clingman's, and some artillery, met the enemy in force at Ratchelor's Creek, Rilled and wounded about one hundred in all, captured thirteen officers and two hundred and eighty prisoners, fourteen negroes, two rifed pieces and ealsons, three hundred stand of small arms, four ambulances, three wagons, fifty-five animals, a quantity of clothing, camp and garrison equipage and two flags.

Commander Wood, C. S. N., captured and destroyed the United Etates genboat Underwriter.

Our loss thirty-five killed and wounded.

G. E. PKEETT, Majer General Commanding.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 4, 1864.

To Gen. S. Coopen:—On the 2d instant, Gen. Martin
with the Seventeenth and Forty-second, and Col. Jack
no's command from Kenansville, broke the railroad a
Shepherdsville, driving the ensury from their works a
Newport Barracks and across Newport river.

W? B. C. WHITING, Major General.

CAPTURE OF THE SURBOAT UNDERWRITER.

KINTON, Feb. 4, 1864.

Hon. S. R. Mallony:—The force under my command boarded and captured last night the United States gunboat Underwriter, four guns, and ninety men and officers.

Her position was within mushed range of several arrons works, one of which me rabing the second during strong works.

General Lee on the War.

[From the Columbia South Carolinian.]

A gentleman who has just arrived in Columbia, from Richmond, brings the cheering intelligence that General Lee, in conversation, with a bey of friends recently, made the remark that, with twenty thousand additional men in his army, and forly thousand additional trops in the army of General Johnston, we could whip all the Yankes tribes that may be brought against us. He further observed that, if the contest was probaged until September next, and we should see t with no grave disasters, (which feneral Lee did not antisipate,) the greatest crisis of the wear would be successfully passed.

[From the Richmond Senticel, Fob. 8.]

Congress has passed a law to put in the army a new class of citizens, and it is not doubted that the military and exception laws about to be enacted will add many others, new out of camp, if not out of service that something more in necessary than to pass these laws—they must be executed to the caferon ment all good cutizous citient to aid. Yet the green ment all good cutizous citient to aid.

o enforce the law an influence which is not an easy to resist.

But the officers of the law must not suffer themselv to be swayed by personal influences. They must to their duty for their guide, and be governed by just a imparisis rules, applied uniformly to all. It is seen to pleased the army is at the decree of the law that ranks are to be strengthened, and the duty of defending the suffer of the seen to be strengthened, and the duty of defending the suffer of the seen to be strengthened, and the duty of defending the suffer of the seen and property enforced equally on all. The word promise must not be kept to the ear and broken to the seen to

must be withstood. We have letters before us from correspondents in different quarters, telling of the extraordimary, and in tome cases disreputable if not disgraceful,
efforts and subterfuges to evade the military law. The
officers must be equal to their duty. A fear is gaining
some ground that they are not; and the army and the
country are watching them with keen eyes. But there is
no reason as yet to condemn them. Frantic efforts to
evadethe law do not imply success. Appeals and repremaintaines must be listened to, but that does not mean
that they must be yielded to, if usjust. The effervescence will soon subside, and applicants will tire of chafing against established rules and hammering at closed
doors.

The Tide Northward—The Embalming Process Breaght into Requisition, It is reliably estimated that during the past week over one hundred Jews, principals of substitutes and others, have come on to Richmond from the South, put up at the hotels, and disappeared by the various underground routes to the North. How they go is known only to themselves and their agents, but it is true they have goue-and are still going. Ten Jews left one of the principal hotels on Sunday morning. They are mostly of the wealthy class, and ten thousand dollars is frequently tendered for a safe passage to the Potomac. It is intimated that persons in the guise of farmers are their most successful accomplices. They come to Richmond with marketing or a load of forage and carry out a load of blockade runners concealed in their vehicles, making a more profitable speculation on their outward than their inward trip, as all payers and castilly the seatile.

Anticipated Uprising of the Union Prisoners at Belle Isle.

We understand that the military authorities felt warranted yesterday, acting upon information disclosed through an anonymous correspondence, in adopting extraordinary measures to prevent an uprising of the Yankee prisoners of war held on Belle Isle, such a demonstration being hinted at as on the tapis. We will not state what are the preparations made to put down summarily any such fooliah coup dicat on the part of the prisoners, but we may state, for the benefit of the prisoners, that they are ample enough to relieve the public mind from any apprehension that may be felt on that score.

The Newspapers and the Conscription.
In the Virginia Legislature a resolution was offered recommending Cougress to exempt from military service
all editors of newspapers and a sufficient number of employes for the regular publication of their papers.

We were visited Wednesday by a mere youth of sixtee ears of age, named William White, who recently escaped called Fair Grounds. This was about the latter part of January. Instead of reporting to the rebel military authorities, he took "a French furlough," as he terms it, and reported here in the loyal city of New York. He says all the boys of his age and a little over were being conscripted and forced into the ranks, and they would all escape and come North, if they could Just before leaving Richmond he ascertained that Longstreet was being rapidly reinforced from among the troops in Richmond, All male persons from the ages of sixteen to fifty-five were being ordered to camps of instruction; all others have to take the field at once. When he left there were not over eight or ten thousand troops in Richmond. Goed heard could not be bad there at seas than \$15 a day. There was but one thesire open in Richmond, and tickets of admission brought \$2.50. Mr. W. H. Talbot, of New York, was playing at Petersburg, Vs. These are the points of what the young conscript states.

CENERAL KELLEY'S DEPARTMENT.

The Refel Band which Captured Gen. Scammon Taken Prisoners—Activity of the Guerillas, &c., &c.
MR. T. C. WILSON'S DESPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, Feb. 12, 1864. an interesting character. General Duffle, who was promptly despatched by General Kelley to overtake the Ferguson guerilla party, which destroyed the gunboat Levi and captured General Scammon, reports that he has been successful in overtaking the raiders, and in capturing the party who captured General Scammon.
Whether this includes the recapture of General Scammon I cannot learn. The prisoners were being brought to Charlestown, on the Kanawha. At last accounts our

cavalry was still moving forward. Guerilla bands are reported to be out in unusual numers, looking up conscripts. Their numbers and doings

are of course much exaggerated.

Mr. J. B. Jackson, a brother of Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court, who was lately arrested at Wheeling for using disloyal language, has been released on taking the oath of allegiance and giving bonds in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars for his future good conduct as a loyal citizen of the United States. Mr. Jackson will

be permitted to return to his home by request of the loyal citizens of his county.

The case of the rebel captain Robert E. Baylor has been finished. He was tried for violation of a flag of truce and for murder. The proceedings of the court mar-

## THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Mr. Wm. Young's Despatch.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 12, 1864.

All quiet, notwithstanding rumors of a fight.

Several officers of the military railread have graduated to Tennesses.

A. Anderson, Chief Engineer, has been appointed general superintendent of United States military railroads in the Department of the Cumberland. F. P. Lord, assistant superintendent; J. B. Van Zandt, freight agent, and T. D. Irish, train despatcher, have been appointed to similar positions in the same department.

Mr. J. McCrickett, train despatcher, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the military railroad lead-

ed assistant superintendent of the military railroad lead-ing to the Potemac army.

General Kilpatrick went to Washington to-day.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 12, 1864.

Eleven deserted, including a sergeant of the Fortyeighth Mississippi, came into our lines at Mitchell's Station yesterday morning. The sergeant of the picket knew
they could not be relied on, and sent them off to warm themselves. While they were gone be filled the barrels of their muskets with water; and whee, as they were deserting, the remaining pickets threatened to shoot them, the sergeant rejoined, "Fire and be damned." They had seen the amnesty proclamation, and came over to take the cath of allegiance.

## NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTREE MOURON, Feb. 11, 1864.
The schooner G. M. Partridge, Captain L. P. Dorr, be longing to Orlando, Me., from Baltimore, bound to Belfast, Me., is assore near Cape Henry. She will come of

A party of guerillas came to Back river, about three miles from Camp Hamilton, last night, and robbed a store belonging to William Wallace of its contents, consisting of \$600 in money and goods worth \$700. Mr. Wallace was there at the time, and would have been carried off but for the lilness of his wife. The guerillas came across York river from Matthews county.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter of National Bills and Currency.

New Havee, Feb. 12, 1864.

Anron A. Ball, recently with the Connectiont cavalry at Baltimore, was arrested at Wallingford this moreing by Major Marcy, of the Connecticut cavalry, charged with circolating counterfeit unitonal bills and our ency.

A considerable amount of counterfeit bills was found on him. It is shought his arrest will lend to important discipures and price is of other curion.

NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.

A Blockade Runner Succeeds in Entering Charleston Harbor.

THE WHOLE FLEET IS FOUND NAPPING.

The Blockade Runner Subsequently Destroyed.

The Rebels Preparing for an Attack on Savannah,

The United States steam transport Fulton, Captain which left Port Royal on the 9th instant and Charleston bar on the 10th, arrived here yesterday under command of Major L. Butler, was on board. We are indebted to Mr. McManus, purser of the Folton,

for prompt delivery of letters and papers. We are fur-ther indebted to Mr. McManus for the following iteresting The British ship-of-war Petrel arrived off Charleston par on the evening of Friday, the 5th inst., wishing to communicate with the British Consul at Savannah, Ga. She also brought extensive despatches to J. P. Benjamin, rebel Secretary of War. State messages were sent to

permission to enter the harbor. The request was not granted, and the vessel put to sea at once. count of matters in the confederacy. The Commiss Subsistence states that the amount of provisions i hand will not last over a month. About two colum

on hand will not last over a month. About two columns are devoted to advertisements for descripts. Three descripts from the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers attempted an escape at Fernandina. They passed the pickets, and on arriving at the river they met a man with a boat, and engaged him to row them over; it was nearly morning. On starting, a dense for arcse, and the boatman, Mr. Helper, brother of 'gyus Helper, instead of taking them to Rebeldom, brought them to our shores, where they were banded over to our guard, much to their discomfiture. They were tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was approved by Ten. Gillmore, and they will be shot Tuesday 9th, at Fernandina.

Mr. Oscar G. Sawyer's Despaten.

AN EXPEDITION ON 1,007. to-morrow an expedition of con under the immediate command of Brigadier General T. Seymour. General Gillmore will accompany it and see it

mer, schooner rigged, and with two smokeshell put through the vessel, which sank tide came up and rushed through the, hoise in her hull. The work was so done that it was apparent that so jeffort on the part of the robels could foat her up city. During the day the batteries on Cummings would play upon her at intervals, for the purpose-venting the rebels from saving the balance of the On the following day the Monitors ras up towards trie and finished the work of destruction most effec by knocking the anglo robel to pieces with their inch shells. Perhaps some of the cargo may float:

## IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Uenexampled Desertions from the Revel Army—A Repentant Georgians, &c.

[From the Nashville Union, Feb. 7.]

Our readers will recollect that one of the copies of the remonstrance of the rebel soldiers against continuing in the service, which we published a few days since, was obtained from Calhoun (formerly Benton) county, Alama, which lies some seventy miles nearly south from Larkinsville, on the Tonnessee, at which point a considerable force of our troops crossed some days since. As yet we have not learned the distance our army has penstrated toward the interior; but from a gentleman just from Larkinsville we learn that our advance is picking up deserters by hundreds, who are continually arriving at Larkin's Eerry, and repositing to the Provost Marshal at that place Several of them have referred to the document, which we published without the knowledge of its having seen the light; and they declare it speaks the sentiment of four fifths of the concommissioned officers and privates, and of at least half the commissioned officers in the rebel army. Our informant had not seen nor heard of the manifesto thorough Northern sources until we called his attention to it, after he had related the above facts. He states that not only are these deserters anxious to accept the President's amenty, but a majority express a desire to smilat in the Union armies, despite the dangers to which they subject themselves. They say there can be no peace while the rebels continue in arms; and that they are desirous of aiding in the work of crossing their military power. This is particularly the case with those whose families are yet within the rebeilines.

Great delays arise from the fact that the Provost Marshal and the control hunks. Cierks are employed to

croshing their military power.

case with those whose families are yet within the rebet lines.

Great delays arise from the fact that the Provest MarStreet delays arise from the fact that the Provest Marshai has no printed blanks. Clerks are employed to write the caths required to be taken; but that is a slow process.

[From the Manbville Correspondence of the Chicago Post.]

A REPENTANT GEOMGIAN.

Captain J. M. Bircetman, Fifty sixth Georgia regiment, is out in a card urging his fellow soldiers to desert. His reason for this is, that "the rebellion must flushly fail, better that it should do es noon and before the last fellow in the ranks is ascrificed to gratify the obstinacy and pride of the rebel leaders, who insust in the last extremity to zave themselves by flying to a foreign country, which you cannot do, for the want of means of living there." The explain further says:—"You can make your way through the lines as I have done; and upon reaching the federal picture you are safe. You will have free transportation wherever you choose to go, and the government will give you employment in such basiness as may suit you, at from thirty to forty dellars real mency, per month, and boarding throws in. Your officen are trying to deceive you, that you may be kept to siffer and die for their bapedit. There is no danger of being put into the federal army. I have Gen. Grant's published order before meyin which he says:—"To avoid the danger recipture of such desertors by the enemy, they will be exempt from military service in the armice of the United States." Feffew subthers and friends, be no longer deceived and meed up, but come away, where you can by a schaace to live and prosper."